

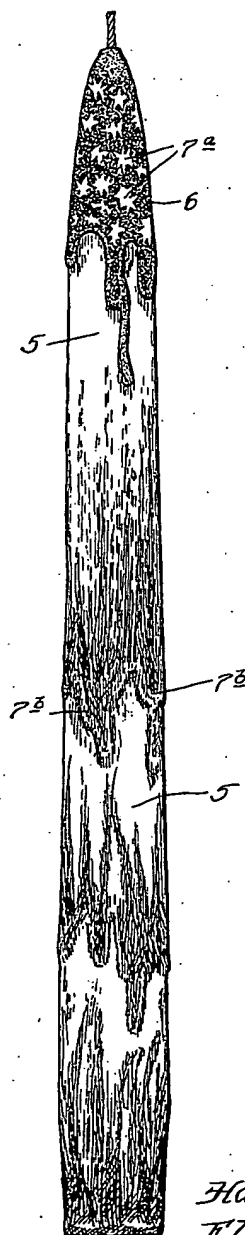
May 12, 1931.

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1,805,171

ORNAMENTED CANDLE

Filed Oct. 27, 1924



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## ORNAMENTED CANDLE

Application filed October 27, 1924. Serial No. 746,065.

The present invention relates to improvements in ornamented candles, and will be fully understood from the following description, illustrated by the accompanying drawing in which a candle produced in accordance with the present invention is shown.

In carrying out the present invention, a candle, for example, of the ordinary paraffin wax type, is decorated by dipping it into a molten body of wax consisting of from 30 to 60% stearic acid with a non-mineral wax, having a melting point not higher than that of Japan wax, such as spermaceti wax or Japan wax. Small amounts of carnauba wax, say 1 to 5%, for example, may also be incorporated in the mixture. A suitable composition, for example, is one containing from 40 to 50% of spermaceti wax and from 60 to 50% of stearic acid. A like composition containing, say 4 to 5% of carnauba wax may also be employed.

The coating may be done with the candle which is being dipped either cold or heated, in the latter case a certain amount of running or dripping of the coating taking place. The molten dip containing stearic acid may contain pigment or dye, if desired, or a layer or coating of colored or dyed wax may be applied to the candle by dipping in an ordinary wax dip composition subsequent to the application of the coating above referred to.

Upon cooling, after dipping in the stearic acid containing composition above referred to, a marked crystalline deposit or efflorescence appears in the dipped coating on the candle, the crystals taking the form of irregular star shaped deposits or striæ. Thus in the candle illustrated in the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates the body portion of the candle, upon which are irregular layers or deposits of a colored dip of a composition containing stearic acid, as hereinbefore referred to. In these deposits of dips crystals of stearic acid form, some in irregular stars as indicated at 7<sup>a</sup> and others in striæ as indicated at 7<sup>b</sup>. These crystalline deposits are white or noticeably lighter in color than the remaining portions of the dip coating.

We claim:

1. The method of ornamenting a wax can-

dle which comprises dipping said candle into a molten composition containing from 30 to 60% stearic acid and a non-mineral wax having a melting point not higher than that of Japan wax, removing the candle and cooling it, whereby crystalline deposits of stearic acid form in the dipped coating.

2. The method of ornamenting a wax candle which comprises dipping said candle into a molten composition containing 40 to 60% stearic acid and spermaceti wax, removing the candle and cooling it, whereby crystalline deposits of stearic acid form in the dipped coating.

3. A candle having a superficial coating of a composition containing stearic acid and a non-mineral wax having a melting point not higher than that of Japan wax, in which coating are visible crystalline deposits of stearic acid.

4. A candle having a superficial coating of a composition containing 40 to 60% stearic acid and spermaceti wax, in which coating are visible crystalline deposits of stearic acid.

5. A candle comprising a waxen body and an overlying coating having visually crystalline deposits of stearic acid.

6. A candle comprising a waxen body and an overlying coating of waxen material containing visually crystalline deposits of stearic acid.

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